Sunday.
On the Sunday during the late celebration.

"On the Sunday during the late celebration, between the hours of 1 and 4 o'clock in the afternoon, 11,000 people visited the place. That was the highest number on any Sunday. "October and November are the months which show the largest number of visitors. During the winter this part of the park being so flat and open is pretty bleak, and not many care to struggle out through the snow and wind.

This is the attendance for the past decade

 Fear.
 Attendance.
 Fear.
 Attendance.

 1817.
 141, 113, 1882.
 159, 98

 1876.
 15, 7381, 1883.
 169, 93

 1879.
 10, 706, 1884.
 183, 188

 1880.
 9, 910, 1885.
 189, 32

 1881.
 135, 530, 1886.
 296, 89

that a rougher element is attracted to this building than that which is drawn to the Art

WORLDLINGS.

Or. Kost, the State Geologist of Plorids, has

found the remains of a number of mastodops and

of an extinct species of hyena near Cotton Plant,

An oil well, which at times spouts forth refined

as well as crude oil, is astonishing the people of

omerset, Pa. Some of the sceptics think that it

The family of John K. Scott, of Roaring Creek

ons, weigh collectively 2, 438 pounds, an average

Nearly all the cedar wood used in making lead

pencils in this country and abroad comes from

edar Keys, Fla., where the mills give employ

A resident of Plymouth, Di., has protected his grapevines from thieves by running wires through

he arbors and connecting them with several pow-

A well has been discovered in Mobile, Ala.

which spouts forth sparkling water heavily charged

with carbonic acid gas. When the water is sweet-ened with syrup it is said to make a delectable bev-

While her husband was out hunting the other

lay Mrs. Sumpter, who lives near Harney, Ore.,

Frank Hicks, a negro living near McKinney,

Tex., is 117 years old, and his descendants, of

whom there are six generations, number nearly

Capt. W. D. Fitch, of Williamsburg, S. C., has

a pocket-knife which was found in the gizzard of a

turkey that was killed on his farm. The knife has

a hangle of horn which has been softened almost

Fewer than 4,000 stars are visible to the naked

eye, but when the heavens are viewed through a

selescope the number seen becomes countless

Herschel estimated when he surveyed the Milky

Way that fully 258,000 stars appeared before him is

Mrs. Elizabeth Hendrickson, of Marion, Ill.,

was one hundred and one years old last week. A

year ago she celebrated her centennial, and her descendants came in crowds to honor her. She is

an inveterate smoker, having used the weed since

There is considerable gossip in Rochester, Pa.

over the fact that Gilbert and Freeman Lloyd and

their wives have become converts to the Mormon

faith. They are prominent members of the Baptist

Church, are well liked in society and the ladies

The number of colored soldiers in the war of the

rebellion was far greater than is generally sup-

posed. According to Col. George W. Wilhams

whose " History of the Negro Troops in the War of

the Rebellion" has just been published, the num-

ber of negro enlistments in the army of the Union

HA G. A. R. man says that in war times, when the usual rememes for obilis and fever were lacking, it

was a common practice to give the patient a pill

made of the web of the black spider, or occasion

ally a live spider even, the dose being worked

down with a draught of whiskey. The remedy to

The sea serpent has appeared again, this time

The Latest Notion.

gold and gems lying at its bottom.

said to have always been efficacious.

are said to be very pretty and accomplished.

1.000. Proof of his great age is shown by

sale dating back to the early slave days.

saw a fine antelope near the house. Picking up a

ine she killed the animal in its tracks and so

erful electric batteries stored in his woodshed.

Fla.

has been 'salted."

of nearly 244 pounds each.

apply for naturalization papers.

ment to hundreds of operatives.

erage not unlike soda water.

had it dressed and in the larder.

juice.

beardless.

less than one hour.

Was 178, 000.

she was twenty years of age.

FRIDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 18.

SUBSCRIPTION TO THE EVENING EDITION (Including Postage), PER MONTH, 30c. ; PER YEAR, \$3.50.

THE OCTOBER RECORD.

Total number of "Worlds" printed during the month of October, 1887,

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ADVERTISING BATES.

(Agate Measurement.)

Ordinary, 25 cents per line. No extra price for acceptable display. Business or Special Notices, opposite Editorial page, 30 cents per line. Reading Notices, darred or marked "Advi.": First page, \$1.50 per line; Fourth page, \$1.25 per line; Inside page, \$1

ply to the Evening issue. Nor do the rates of that issu apply to the Morning Edition.

THE PIRST REFORM.

Electoral reform must precede all other attempts to purify politics and to elevate the plane of government.

With corrupt elections, registering the decree of a machine or scaling the bargain of a boss, there can be no hope of either honest politics or good government.

The Tribune truly says of the propos measure to provide for the printing and distribution of ballots by the State, and for the limitation of the of money in elections, that "it will do more to purify campaign methods and prevent bribery than any other agency existing or prospective."

Let patriotic men of all parties unite in securing the enactment of such a law.

THE BURPLUS MUST GO.

Secretary FAIRCHILD, it is hardly necessary to say, will give no heed to the cowardly counsel of false advisers to moderate or abandon his earnest recommendation that the surplus be stopped by a reduction of taxes

It is stated that the Secretary will urge upon Congress the necessity of "immediate action" for the relief of the Treasury and the people.

Bond purchases at a high premium were justifiable only as a last expedient to prevent a financial panic. The only other alternative is to spend the surplus in reckless appropria-

In urging immediate tax reduction, Secretary FAIRCHILD will be in harmony with the Democratic platform in his own State. and with the sentiment of the people every-

STANFORD'S BRIEF ESSAY.

Senator STANFORD has been invited to contribute an article to the "Books That Have Helped Me " series.

If the Senator is perfectly frank, his essay, brief but comprehensive, will read substantially as follows:

"Check-books,"

THE PRENCH KALEIDOSCOPE. The resignation of President Garvy as a result of the CAFFABEL-WILSON scandal seem to be a foregone conclusion, and Parisian politicians are busy speculating as to his probable successor.

The Government of France changes like a kaleidoscope. No one, and a Frenchman the least of all, can foretell the outcome of the present crisis. Only the cloud of war that hovers over the Rhine is likely to prevent partisan dissensions that might lead to the overthrow of the Republic.

How grand in its adamantine foundation and its magnificent structural stability seems the American Republic in comparison,

WHAT TRUSTS ARE FOR.

Judge Tuley, of Chicago, was greatly astonished to learn from evidence given before him that the Chicago Gas Trust undertook to raise \$10,000,000 from bonds upon a plant worth \$7,000,000, and to divide the proceeds among the stockholders.

There is nothing strange about this. What does Judge Tolky suppose Trusts are for? They double up the volume of the stock of combining corporations, divide the inflated securities among the members of the ring. and then by arbitrarily fixing the price of the article they control make the public pay

If the people do not throttle the Trusts they may rely upon it that the Trusts will rob them.

dividends on the fictitious total.

SHERMAN'S SHIBBOLETH.

Frigid Jonn's idea of the Republican battle sry for 1688 is: "War taxes and war mem-

with one hand and flaunt the bloody shirt in have disposed of them. the other.

Well, the Republicans have been steadily whipped on these issues for the past six years. If they really hanker after another and final trouncing on the same line the Democracy will be only too happy to accommodate them.

THE ARREST OF MOST.

Freedom of speech is one thing, and reckless and rabid incitement to murder and riot is quite another thing.

The American people cherish the former as one of their most precious heritages and safeguards, but the fundamental law of selfprotection necessitates the power to suppress

That arrant little coward, Jonann Most,

has persistently crossed the line that separates liberty from license, and he is to be squelched very properly and under ample provision of the law. That he realizes that he has grossly abused the right of free speech is shown by his attempt to deny the report of his murderous mouthings.

As Chicago has learned at terrible cost the hissing broad of anarchical serpents is best crushed when young.

A CALL FOR FAIR PLAY.

The Royal Clyde Yacht Club very properly alleges that the conditions of the revised deed of gift for the America Cup are "unjust and unsportsmanlike."

THE WORLD pointed out this fact when the new deed was adopted, and it expressed the almost unanimous sentiment of the sports men of America.

As victors we can afford to be generous. We cannot afford to be mean. We want no hedge of partiality about that cup.

Off with those "unjust and unsportsmanlike" conditions. The speed of our sloops, and not stringent "regulations," is the best defense of the trophy.

BUYING THE SENATE

The Republican money in this State largely went, under the direction of Boss PLATT, to the purchase of Republican Senators in Democratic districts.

Three districts that gave a handsome plurality for Cook, the Democratic candidate for Secretary of State, elected the henchmen of PLATE to the Senate over unexceptionable Democratic candidates.

The Republican State ticket was left to take care of itself, while PLATT looked after himself and his Quarantine ring by electing Senators who would keep hold-over officials in place years after their terms have expired No wonder a party that submits to such leadership is moribund in this State.

OVER ONE HUNDRED MILLIONS.

The report of the Treasurer of the United States, just made public, shows that the surplus revenue collected from the taxpayers for the fiscal year ending June 30 was \$103,471,097.

This extortion of unnecessary and unjust axes has now been going on for seven years. "Therefore the Democracy of New York demand," said the State platform, "that Federal taxation be straightway reduced by a sum not less than \$100,000,000 yearly,"

ROCHESTER'S TELEPHONE FIGHT.

The citizens of Rochester have set a good example to the country in their plucky and persistent fight against the extortion of the Bell Telephone monopoly. For the first time that grasping corporation is likely to be forced to terms.

The telephone monopolists are despotic beyond all precedent in a field to which their exclusive title is by no means clearly demonstrated. The voluminous records of the Patent Office contain few patents as extraordinary in the breadth of application as their own. Aside from the charges of fraud in its procurement, it is undoubtedly true that only the power of aggregated capital, employing an army of the most astute lawyers, has served to maintain its claims.

Under these circumstances it would become the Bell people to at least deal liberally with the public. Greed is very apt to overreach itself.

The President praises the "rugged and unyielding integrity" of ex-Commissioner SPARKS, and promises that his policy to save and protect the public lands for settlers" will continue to be "steadfastly pursued." The name of Mr. Sparks's successor will be awaited with much interest.

The lecturing of JOHN G. CARLERT and HENEY WATTERSON as to what constitutes men "true Democrats." by a weathercock ournal that never points in the same direct tion for two months together, must be classed with the humors of the day.

The Tribune moralizes upon "Prize Fight ing Among the Puritans." The Puritans have faults enough to answer for without saddling upon them the fistic encounters of CARNEY, MCAULIFFE and SULLIVAN.

It will occur to common people not accus tomed to the rarefied etiquette of the courts that the intrusion of the Czar and his retinue on the sorrow-stricken Emperor at Berlin is a piece of regal impertinence.

During the intervals of his lurid ravings JOHANN MOST has an occasional glimmer of common sense. He told Inspector BYRNES that "it looks as if the community wants to get rid of me."

Senator FRYE, with his eye at the Maine keyhole, can see only one candidate for his party in 1888 : "Mr. BLAINE." His horizon is sure to be enlarged before the Convention

ANTHONY COMSTOCK ought to take warning from Judge Andrews's ruling that " reckless blasting within the city limits" cannot be indulged in with impunity.

What is this about "BLAINE's chances in New York ?" BLAINE hasn't any chances He would hang on to a 47 per cent, tariff in New York. Tom PLATT and the Democrate

> Senator SHERMAN Says " there is too much timidity among the New York Republicans." Frigidity is what alls them since the cold day on Nov. 8th.

All who have heretofore regarded Tippoo TIB as a model of probity will be pained to learn that he has "gone back on " STANLEY.

The latest theatrical rumpus ends in "Cast Adrift," not in "Ruddygore."

Is the ambulance train in readiness for tomorrow's game of football?

As there was no bed at hand, Most sneaked

behind the door this time.

ALL WIDE OPEN ON SUNDAY

EVEN PHILADELPHIA LEADS NEW YORK IN LIBERAL THOUGHT.

Her Working People Have Free Access to the Academy of Pine Arts, the Pennsylvania Museum and the Pompetian Views Sunday-What H. C. Whipple and Dalton Dorr Say About Sunday Opening.



UNDAY would seem to find its most congenial home in Philadelphia. Bustling New Yorkers are apt to be lieve that in the city of Penn Sunday is observed for seven days in the week. If it was surprising to see Bos ton opening her Museum of Art on Sunday it was certainly start-

and wind.

"The year following the Centennial Exposition was the greatest visiting year until 1881, when the free Sunday opening was inaugurated. The number of visitors increases every year, and as I said, 50 per cent. come on Sunday." ling to learn that Philadelphia did the same.
To see if rumor were correct about the point a World reporter ran over there to find out how they managed things. It is true. Puritan Boston, chilled by the east winds which blew the Mayflower to Massachusetts Bay, and Quaker Philadelphia, steeped in the sedate calm which William Penn has left to his progeny, open their Mu-

seums of Art on Sunday, and New York, the osmopolitan, does not! THE WORLD has shown how the Sunday opening works in Boston. The same suc

ess accompanies it in Philadelphia. There are three art institutions in Phila delphia, the Pennsylvania Academy of the Fine Arts, the Pensylvania Museum and School of Industrial Art and the Pompeiian Views. They all open on Sunday.

The Academy of the Fine Arts on Cherry and Broad streets, in the shadow of the imposing pile of the public buildings, was built in the Centennial year. Architecturally it has shared the fate of some others of the edifice which have been dedicated to art in America and is somewhat suggestive of a too ornate freight station. But since this present building was erected it has been open to the public on Sundays. An admission fee was charged, however. From April 11, 1880, it has been

There was no opposition to the Sunday opening. The Academy is a corporation and the Board of Directors are gentlemen of means who are devoted to the interests of

means who are devoted to the interests of art.

That the Sunday opening has not had any detrimental effect on donations to the Academy is well shown by the generous gifts which it has received since it opened on Sundays. The most important of these is that of Mr. Joseph E. Temple, a wealthy Philadelphian and one of the Board of Directors.

Mr. Temple gave \$51,000, with provisions for its increase in three years to a fund of \$60,000. Half of the interest on this sum was given unconditionally for the purchase of works of American art for the museum. The interest on the other half was conditional on the museum opening two days free, one of which free days should be Sunday.

Last year efforts were made to secure an endowment fund for the Academy. The result was a subscription of \$112,500, obtained between Feb. 8, 1886, and Jan. 10, 1887. Mr. Temple also contributed \$30,000 to this fund. The city gives nothing to the Academy except

The city gives nothing to the Academy except exemption from taxation. Evidently Philadelphia is not opposed to

letting her citizens enjoy art on Sunday.

The Sunday attendance averages fro
twelve hundred to fifteen hundred. On speci
occasions, such as loan exhibitions, it runs u
to three or four thousand. On Monday, ti from one other free day, the attendance does not average 100.

Mr. H. C. Whipple, Curator of the schools connected with the Academy and the Librarian, looks after the Sunday opening. "In

brarian looks after the Sunday opening. 'In the beginning,' that gentleman said to The Woald reporter, 'a force of twelve policemen was detailed for the building on Sundays. They were found so unnecessary that now there is not one. There is a call near at hand which would summon one if occasion required. But during my term of office, for the whole time of the free Sunday opening. I have had to call in a policeman only once. "The people are of the poorer classes on that day. Not many 'carriage-folk' come on Sundays. No harm has been done to anything, and the visitors show an intelligent interest and enjoyment of the works in the Academy.

Academy, "The expense of opening the Museum on Sundays is about \$7. Something is obtained from the sale of catalogues, which are 10

cents apiece.

"The work engages four attendants, one to check the canes and umbrellas, which people are not allowed to take into the gallery; one to stay in the gallery to keep order, one to sell catalogues, and finally myself, see

sell catalogues, and finally myself, see that no improper person enters. Children under fifteen years of age are not admitted."
Since the Sunday opening the Neill bequest of \$10,000 has also been left to the Academy.

The one dissenting vote from the general harmonious acquiescence of the public in the propriety and benefit of the Sunday opening came from Mr. George Whitney, who declined to contribute any of his pictures to a loan collection because of the Sunday opening.

tures to a loan collection because of the Sunday opening.

There is no stronger argument than a fact. When the old philosopher wished to prove that motion was possible, he got up and walked. Philadelphia and Boston have shown that the Sunday opening of the Museum is a benefit which reaches a class of the community whose pleasures are few and whose refining influences are not great, and it has also shown that this class not only avails itself of the privilege, but that no harm or disorder has followed from it. Nor has this proceeding been detrimental to the interests of a the institution. This has been done by an Academy of Art which was entirely dependent on private resources for its support, not being subsidized at all by State or city.

The same desirable results have followed

The same desirable results have followed The same desirable results have followed from the opening of Memorial Hall in Fairmount Park on Sundays. This institution is very analogous to the New York Metropolitan Museum of Art. The Pennsylvania Museum and School of Industrial Art is a tenant of Memorial Hall. The Park Commission can displace it at a year's notice, and the Museum corporation can retire at a notice of the same corporation can retire at a notice of the same

length.

The Museum has occupied the building from six months after the Centennial to the present time. It has been open on Sundays, but since 1880 the Sunday opening has been

free.

Philadelphia expends \$350,000 on Fairmount Park annually. Ten thousand dollars are appropriated to the maintenance and repairs of Memorial Hall. Out of this approoriation the salaries of the assistants are paid n great part.
The force employed consists of sixteen

The force employed consists of sixteen men—a custodian, an assistant custodian, a foreman, an engineer, two night watchmen, two closet keepers and one carpenter, and the rest are assistants, who clean the building daily from 7.30 to 9.30 a. M., the hour of opening, and on Mondays until noon. They are also on duty when the place is open.

The Board of Trustees consisted of thirty-two, and two or three of them resigned when the Sunday opening was declared. One of these resigning trustees was in favor of closing the Park itself on Sunday. Whether he wanted vegetation to halt on that day or not is not known.

frightened Mr. Sherman exceedingly. is not known.

The only expenses involved are the assistants' wages and the coal consumed. These are in great part defrayed from the appropriation for the Memorial Hall. The expense of exhibitions, of getting and returning the

(From Fuch.)
Visitor...Your new house is very pretty; but you will have trouble to do anything with the garden Country Host—Yes, it is small; but, then, shall put in feiding-beds. it's so small,

objects contributed, the printing of catalogues and the current expenses outside of assistants' wages and coal are met by the Pennsylvania Museum.

Mr. Dalton Dorr, the Secretary and Curator of the institution, said with regard to the Sunday attendance:

"The Sunday visitors are 50 per cent. of the whole attendance. This year up to the first of this month of November, there have been 252,657 visitors, and 140,818 came on Sunday. It is a joy to me, and must be to any one who takes an interest in art, to see the people who come here on Sundays. They are well behaved, thoughtful, interested. You will see fathers bringing things to them We have no trouble at all with the Sunday crowds and no injury has been done to the building or the objects of art. I have never had to eject anybody on Sunday. TOLD AT FIVE O'CLOCK TEA.

MR. HEADDEN AND MISS POST MARRIED AFTER A MONTH'S DELAY.

Fair to Be Held at Orange on Dec. 3. The Ladies of the Diet Kitchen to Have Their Annual Fair Next Monday and at 366 Fifth Avenue - Move ments of Well-Known Society People.



event of yesterday was the marriage of Mr. Alfred L. Headden and Miss Genevieve C. Post, which took place at the country seat of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry C. Post. The cards

were sent out and tivities on the evening

taken seriously ill. So all felt yesterday at the wedding that there was more than the usual occasion for rejoicing.

A fair which promises to be a great success will be held by the ladies of Orange, at cess will be held by the ladies of Orange, at
the Brick Church, on the afternoon and
evening of Dec. 3. Lander's Band will play.
Mrs. William De F. Manice, of 4 West
Fortieth street, will give a reception from 4
until 7 o'clock on the afternoon of Dec. 2.
Mrs. Courtlandt D. Moss, of 124 East
Thirty-ninth street, will give a reception on
the afternoon of Dec. 3.
Mrs. Edward Mitchell, of 45 West Fiftyfifth street, will give a reception on Dec. 5,
from 4 until 7 o'clock.
The D. K. E. Club will hold a reception at
the Metropolitan Opera-House during the "This year, as I think I told you," con-"This year, as I think I told you," continued Mr. Dorr, "up-to the first of this month shows 252,657, which is 25,000 more than any year so far. The Sunday opening has been an unqualified success."

Looking at Memorial Hall, with its noble proportions and beautiful arcades and pavilions, the two massive bronze groups in treat and the fountain greated as a testing. front, and the fountain erected as a testimo-nial to John Welch, whose generous in-terest in art the city can never forget, send-ing its crystal shower into the air, the Phila-delphian may congratulate himself that no narrowness has shut off this wholesome

from 4 until 7 o'clock.

The D. K. E. Club will hold a reception at the Metropolitan Opera-House during the first week in December.

Mrs. Boes, of 10 East Forty-sixth street, will give a large wedding reception next Wednesday.

narrowness has shut off this wholesome beauty from the citizen on the day of rest.

The Pompeian Views are in a building at the Green street entrance to the Park. This exhibit was presented by Mr. Welch. It is also thrown open to the public on Sunday.

Independence Hall is not opened on Sunday. Experience has shown on legal holidays that a rougher element is attracted to this Wednesday.

Mrs. Henry Villard, Mrs. Russell Sage,
Mrs. Charles L. Tiffany, Mrs. W. H. Wickham, Mrs. A. H. Gibbens and Mrs. BobertHoe are the managers of the New York Diet
Kitchen, which will hold its annual fair next building than that which is drawn to the Are Museums.

The World reporter returned to New York with a more exalted idea of Philadelphia than he had before entertained. When will New York no longer merit the pitying smile with which her two neighboring cities look at the closed doors of the Metropolitan Mu-seum on Sundays?

Monday and Tuesday at the Fifth Avenue Art Galleries, 366 and 368 Fifth avenue. Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Elliott, nee Finck, on their return from their wedding journey after Jan. 11, will receive their friends on Wednesdays at their new home in Fourteenth

A masquerade ball will be given on Wednes-day evening, Dec. 14, at Adelphi Hall, Fifty-seventh street, near Broadway, by the Gal-laudet Club in aid of the Gallaudet Memorial

Messrs, Amory Carhart, J. Hooker Ham-ersley and Mr. Banyer Clarkson are the lead-ing men in the management of the Knicker-bocker Bowling Club, which will soon resume its meetings.
The Rev. and Mrs. S. Halstead Watkins, nee

The Rev. and Mrs. S. Halstead Watkins, née Smith, will receive their friends on their return from their wedding journey on Dec. 11, at 31 West Thirty-third street.

The engagement is announced of Mr. L. G. Timpson, of this city, and Miss May Waring, of Plainfield, N. J.

An entertainment will be given this afternoon at 3 o'clock under the auspices of the Church of the Redeemer, in aid of the Fresh Air Fund, at the Lyceum Theatre. Juvenile amateurs will perform "Dorothy's Dreamland." W. Va., consisting of himself, his wife and eight

Judge Woodward, of Wilkesbarre, Pa., has made Mrs. Caroline Bausch a citizen of the United States. She is the first woman in the county to Mr. William F. Falkenberg has left the city for a year's stay in San Diego, Cal. Mr. Kitz will leave on Saturday for Europe. The marriage of Mr. H. Martin, of Staten Island, and Miss Elizabeth Williams will

Island, and Miss Elizabeth Williams will take place in December.

People who own antique pottery are looking over their stock since Mr. William T. Walters, of Baltimore, arrived in the city to see if they are able to furnish him with another peach-blow vase.

Mrs. John N. Outwater, mother of John N. Outwater last evening celebrated the seventy-

Mrs. John N. Outwater, mother of John N. Outwater, last evening celebrated the seventy-fifth anniversary of her birth by a dinner at her home, 348 West Fourteenth street, at which her sons and daughters were present. A reception followed and many of Mrs. Outwater's friends assembled to offer her congratulations on the health and good spirits with which she enters upon the fourth quarter of a century. of a century.

PAULINE HALL'S DIVORCE SUIT

She Has Begun One and Her Husband is Likely to Follow Her Example.

Miss Pauline Hall, the successful comic opera singer, has poured a tale of marital difficulties into the sympathetic ears of lawyers Howe and Hummel. She has begun an action for separation against her husband. Edmund R. White.

Miss Hall wants to be separated from her liege lord on the ground that he has abandoned her and contributes nothing to her support. The lady, whose maiden name was Schmidgall, first met Mr. White, in 1878, in San Francisco. They became very friendly, and three years later were married in St. Louis. into pulp by the action of the fowl's gastric The remains of John Oakly were disinterred and reburied near Albuqueque, N. M., recently, and it was discovered that his face and head were covered with a thick growth of hair, although when Louis.

Mr. White was in England at the time the he was buried ten years ago he was both bald and

separation proceedings were ripening. He at once returned to America and has been living at the Brunswick for the last fortnight. He has intrusted his case to Lawyer Wilmore Anway. From Mr. Anway it was learned that he had

from Mr. Anway twas tearned that he had filed a notice of appearance, but that no com-plaint had yet been served on him. Until such a writ is served Mr. Anway does not care to state in what way he will meet it, but there is little doubt that a counter suit will

Some Guests at the Hotels. Ex-Assemblyman Gen. George H. Sharpe, o lingston, is a Gilsey guest. With other State legislators at the Morton House Senstor Coggeshall, of Utica. Warden Charles F. Durston, of Auburn Prison, is a guest at the Murray Hill Hotel.

United States Senator Paddock, of Rebraska registered at the Buckingham last evening. mme. Etelka Gerster has changed her place condence from the Buckingham to the Victor

H. C. Wicker, General Traffic Manager of Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, is at the thoids. At the Windsor are ex-State Senator T. M. Pomeroy, of Auburn, N. Y., and Consul-General L. G. Dijes, of Bremen, Germany.

Baron and Baroness Roden are at the Clarenden. The Baron is the Russian Consul-General and now Acting Russian Minister at Washington. A New Orleans man has reached the conclusion that the fabled El Dorado of the early explorers of State Superintendent of Public Works Jam Shanahan and State Engineer Einathan Sweet re-istered at the New York Hotel last evening. America is a lake which occupies the extinct crater of a volcano near Bogota, in the United States of Colombia. He proposes to raise a company to W. F. White, General Traffic Manager, and Joseph Leeds, General Freight Agent, of the Atchi-son, Topeka and Sante Fe Railroad, are at the Grand flotel. drain the lake and recover the immense mass of

Fred Dunlap, of the Detroit Baseball Club and the king of the second base is registered at the Grand Central Hotel, with P. J. Conway, the pitcher, and Ed Hanlon, the third baseman. Baron von Zedtwitz, Charge d'Affaires of the German legation at Washington, is at the Albe-maric. At the same hotel are Irving A. (''Nervy' Evans, the Boston plunger, and his partner, C. F.

Jewill.

Leon Van Loo, who is in New York to secure paintings for the Cincinnati centennial exhibition, is staying at the Albemarie, as are also Oliver W. Mink, of Boston, Comptroller of the Union Pacific Railroad, and J. D. Peet, a New Orleans in Lake Koshkonong, Michigan, where A. L. Sherman, of Fort Atkinson, saw it. It appeared to him to be nearly forty feet long and awam with its head raised two feet above the surface of the lake. banker.

At the Fifth Avenue are Hugh Grahame, editor and proprietor of the Montreal Star; Judge William M. Ramsey, of Cincinnati; Judge William T. Morris, of Penn Yan; United States Labor Commissioner Carroll D. Wright, of Washington, and Sir George M. Pullman, of Chicago. With its tail it lashed the water into foam and

Inspection of the Seventh. The Seventh Regiment will parade for the annua inspection and muster at its armory on Tuesday evening next in fatigue uniform.

DR SERRIS STRANGE CONDUCT.

He Refuses Medical Assistance to a Man Dying in Great Ageny.

Vos. Gerino, twenty-one years old, took a dose of poison early this morning, and died after an hour of intense agony. During his dying moments he struggled alone, and in his sufferings he tore his bedclothes and shirt into fragments. He was an inmate of Mrs. Guthrie's large boarding-house, 14 First avenue, and had roomed with August Ochsner for ten days, the time of his tenancy of the apartment.

Last night Ochsner went to a singing society rehearsal in Schultz's saloon, in First street, near Second avenue. He returned home at 3 a. m. He discovered Gerino lying crosswise on the bed and in great agony.

"Send for a doctor at once; there is no time to be lost," said Gerino.

Ochemer returned to Schultz's saloon and on his recommendation Dr. Ferr, of 42 Second avenue, was summoned. When Dr. Serr reached the room of the dying man he looked at him and then coolly and rather indiffer.

were sent out and a large number of friends invited to attend the wedding festend the wedding fester of Oct. 19, but on the very day set for the wedding the bride was So all felt yesterday at here was more than the

Dr. Serr was seen this morning by a WORLD

reporter. He was asked if he knew that the man was dying when he called at the house. "Certainly I did." was the cool response, but why should I take the responsibility of such a case? If the name of a friend had not been used I would not have made the

call."

"Do you think it is the province of a merciful doctor to refuse medical attendance to a dying man?" was asked.

"Why should I interfere?" was the totally indifferent response. "If a man wants to kill himself what can I do about it? I am sure I don't care."

kill himself what can I do about it? I am sure I don't care."

The Guthrie boarding-house is an immense affair, and between one hundred and fifty and two hundred people lodge and eat there. There have been several suicides within its walls. Gerino was a stranger, was unemployed and had been a recipient of charity from the Pitts Street Roman Catholic Church from the Pitts Street Roman Catholic Church members. His antecedents are not known to his landlady or his fellow boarders, all of whom expressed regret that so young and in-telligent a man should die from poison and be cruelly refused aid from a doctor who had been called.

IRVING HALL IN A BAD WAY.

Leaders Soon to Decide Whether to Continu the Party's Existence. It is said that the days of Irving Hall as

political organization are numbered. Irving Hall has suffered two successive defeats, its delegates have been refused admission to the Democratic State Convention and the leaders have no patronage and no prospect of getting any. The annual rent of Irving Hall is \$1,800 and the lease says that the organization is entitled to meet there once a month in General Committee, and twice a month for six months in the year in Executive Committee and to the privilege of holding a mass meeting a week previous to an election. There are no funds in the treasury and only a few of the members have good bank

accounts.

If the Irving Hall organization should die a natural death the Seymour Club, its social organization, will keep up an existence at the corner of Fourteenth street and Union Square. Still, there are members of Irving Hall who are not discouraged and who wish to continue their Democracy under their old

banner.

A meeting of the leaders will soon be held to decide whether Irving Hall is to be represented in the great battle of 1888. Aqueduct Commissioner Edward L. Ridgway, City Court Judge Ehrlich, ex-Senator Charles G. Corneil, ex-Assemblyman Peter F. Murray and Henry Steinert, who boited from Irving Hall just before the recent election, will probably join Tammany Hall.

Thomas Sheridan Ends His Life While in the Ravings of Delirium. Thomas Sheridan, a laborer, twenty-seven

LEAPED TO HIS DEATH.

years of age, made a crazy leap to death at 3 o'clock this morning, while suffering from delirium tremens. He had been drinking heavily of late, and all of yesterday he suffered from an attack of the horrors. He saw snakes and blue devils, and imagined that he was being pursued by these venomous creatures. He was put to bed at night, when he fell off into a stupor produced by anodynes. At 3 o'clock the anæsthetics ceased their soothing quality and Sheridan toused restlessly on his bed and in a fit of paroxysm jumped to the floor of his house, 737 East Eleventh street, gazed wildly at the jeering objects that his disordered brain conjured, and rushed to the window. He tore up the sash and before assistance could reach him, he sprang from the fourth-story window and went flying head first through the air. In a few seconds he struck the pavement with a dull sound, quivered in every muscle of his body and then lay quiet. A hospital alarm was sounded, but when the ambulance arrived, the surgeon pronounced the man to be dead. His skull was crushed in, the bones of his body were broken and shattered and he had internal injuries any one of which was mortal. was being pursued by these venomous crea-

A great deal of talk has been caused by the fact that the 300 candidates for admission to the Union League Club were asked to subscribe to the campaign fund of the club. This was the first time such a thing was ever done. The circular asking for contributions was issued by Alfred R. Whitney, Chairman of the Committee of Pifty, on his own responsibility, and when the Executive Committee heard of it they made him send the money back. About fifteen of the candidates sent a total of \$400.

Adventures of a Burglar. William Smith, colored, entered Jeremiah S. Thompson's house, at 15 Bank street, last evening, Thompson's house, at is Bank street, last evening, intending to fill a big flour-bag with Mr. Thompson's property, but, meeting that gentleman, concluded to steal his gold watch instead. Having done so, he drew a penknife and said: "You make a noise and I'll cut you." Mr. Thompson made a noise, Mr. Smith did not cut him, a policeman arrived and the colored burglar was held for trial at the Jefferson Market Court this morning.

Perilous to Assault a Policeman. Jeremiah Moriarty, of 63 Baxter street and John Kiernan, of 143 Leonard street, were charged at Essex Market Court to-day with having las essex market Court to-day with having last evening sneaked up behind Policeman Salm, of the Elizabeth street squad, throws him down and besten him. Both were seemingly much the worse for assaulting the policeman. Moriarty's head was all bandaged up, and his clothes bloody. The policeman did not show any signs of having met with rough treatment. Both were held for trial.

Fled Arrest to Meet Death. fatally injured on the Delaware, Lackswanns and Western Railroad a few days ago, is the man who fled from Jersey City to evade arrest for an attempt to assault a young German girl named Elizabeth Gretz at Marion. The warrant for his arrest will never be served, as the loss of both legs under the train will result in death.

Nice Points of Excise Law. Alexander Ludwig, the bartender at the " Silve 3rill" in Sixth avenue, who was arrested las evening, was discharged in the Jefferson Market Court this morning on the ground that the license did not expire before midnight. A waiter at Tom Gould's old place in Thirty-first street, charged with selling beer and whiskey to Policeman Leke, said that the stuff was only wells beer and cider. He was held.

MUCH WORSE THAN RED TAPE

LOSS AND INCONVENIENCE CAUSED BY A RECENT POST-OFFICE ORDER.

A Circular Which is Declared to Make Regalations Never Intended by Congress-Publishers and Merchants Deeply Interested-Absurdities of the Official Conatruction of the Law.

There have been plenty of absurd orders issued by the Post Office Department since its establishment, but for quintessence of assininity, the readers of THE WORLD are confidently referred to one which recently emanated from that source. Congress is constantly tinkering with the

postal laws, but sometimes gentlemen who have to do with the management of the department set themselves up to declare what Congress meant when it said so and so in what appeared to be so many plain words, and sometimes they make a mess of it. The laws themselves may be simple and plain enough, but the construction placed

upon them by the officials is sometimes most

wonderful and wholly unwarranted by the

text and even impossible to be read between

the lines. The circular referred to is a good example of unwarrantable definition of the statute

Though the law says nothing to this effect. Though the law says nothing to this effect, the wise men who composed this circular say that no newspaper or other periodical will be carried through the mails as second-class matter if it shall contain the address of the addresses and the time when his subscription expires. Should a person subscribe for both a Sunday and a weekly edition of the same periodical, or a weekly and semi-weekly edition, it would not be permissible to have the words "Sunday," "Weekly" or "Semi" printed with the address, else the subscriber would be required to pay letter postage. with the address, else the subscriber would be required to pay letter postage. This order appears to affect more particu-larly the newspapers, though its evil effect has been felt by other publishers and many

has been felt by other publishers and many merchants.

It is a hard blow to newspaper publishers, particularly by reason of the fact that scarcely any of the larger newspapers keep subscription books, the only record of subscriptions being the inscription left by the "Dick" mailers on the copies of the papers sent to subscribers. This invention has done much to lessen the cost of publishing papers by the saving made in the large force necessary to keep subscription books. Now the effect of the circulars of the Post-Office Department nullify the gain and require a return to clumsier methods and higher prices.

Absurd and irrational as this construction of the statute is regarded, even more so seems

of the statute is regarded, even more so seems that which is applied to third class matter, and it appears to be of as little benefit to the General Government, though equally detrimental to the interests of those who have to

mental to the interests of those who have to depend upon the mails.

In this class of mail matter are embraced books and circulars, among other enumerated articles. The new order denies to the person sending third-class matter the right to write or print upon it anything except his name or address, a return request and the name and address of the person for whom the article or package is intended. Should the sender unfortunately request a return to "Rev. John Jones," letter postage would be charged because he had transgressed the spirit of the law in mentioning his occupation in the title "Rev." Rev." Hundreds of tons of labels, circulars and

Hundreds of tons of labels, circulars and envelopes have been rendered useless, and thousands of dollars wasted because of their thoughtless or too thoughtful circular. One large wholesale grocery firm alone sent 70,000 circulars inclosed in Government-stamped envelopes to the Post-Office the other day and was informed that letter postage would have to be paid before they could be forwarded, because of the greenast on the envelopes that in case they

fore they could be forwarded, because of the request on the envelopes that in case they were not called for they be returned to "So and So, grocers." This is but one case of hundreds where the order has worked great damage.

So explicit is the order that if a circular envelope has printed upon it any picture or design, letter postage is demanded. The utter folly of the whole order is shown by the fact that it allows the circular to be taken from the obnoxious addressed envelope and made a package of circulars by the slipping of a rubber band over both circular and envelope, when both may go through the and envelope, when both may go through the mails as third-class matter.

They of the Post-Office who have to handle the mail are as much disgusted with the order as the natural of the mail.

as the patrons of the mail. Nearly every publisher sends matter under all the classifi-cations and has different circulars for each on which is printed a designation of the class of mail matter to which the package belongs. This has served to inform not only the sender but the Post-Office employees, who knew immediately, from the label, to which class the matter belonged and whether it was to be weighed in bulk or separately. Such inscriptions and directions are tabooed by the order and the work of the employee increased, hardly to his delight.

If the Post-Office Department had designt.

delight.

If the Post-Office Department had desired to raise hob with publishers and cause any amount of unnecessary trouble without a consequent benefit to the Government, people say it could not have succeeded more effectually than it did in the promulgation of this circular. this circular.

Those Vacant Lots.

The expense of holding vacant lots, as set forth in THE WORLD this morning, shows that under the present system of taxation it takes a rich man to hold them. Under Mr. George's system it would

displeasure of Archbishop Corrigan by its advocacy of the cause of Dr. McGlynn is now out in the cold. its suspension, and yesterday its eviction from the office at 73 Park Row. Not one of the anti-pover-typites was around to offer condolences and the last straw on its burden of trouble pressed the Catholio Herald forever to the ground. The Catholio Bourtier, of Brooklyn, which was the only other Catholio paper to support Dr. McGlynn, has also given up the ghost. First came the threat of excommunication, ther

the university will be present, including John Rogers, Jr. '87; A. A. Stagg, '88; J. C. Daun, '88, and Harry Beecher, '88, to tell the Alumni what the outlook for Yale in the field of athletics promises. An entertainment of music will also be furnished by a double quartet and the warhier from the University Glee Club. Chauncey M. Depow will preside. Why They Walked Over the Bridge

One of the switching engines jumped the track at the Brooklyn end of the bridge shortly after 6

To the Editor of The World:

hold them. Under Mr. George's system it would be harder to hold property unimproved than property improved. Now, in what way does the holding of vacant lots on land in general benefit the poor or working class? I should very much like to see that explained.

Under the heading of "Worldings" we see that a certain John H. Levy, of Omaha, who neither improves nor sells his real estate, has managed to accumulate a million, due entirely to the "unearned increment," It seems that those persona holding the vacant lots spoken of are waiting for the same thing that brought such good results to John H. Levy. It appears to me as though Mr. George's idea of the single tax has not been explained away as yet. Yours respectfully,

Jenn Locewoon,
Nov. 18, 1887.

19 Columbia street, Brooklys.

One of Dr. McGlynn's Friends Homeless. The Catholic Herald which carned for itself the

The meeting of the Yale Alumni Association at Delmonico's this evening promises to be of more han ordinary interest to the members, as the representatives of the various athletic departments of

as as moonlyn end of the bridge abortly arter of o'clock this morning, and the cars were stopped for half as bour. The delay caused great inconven-ience to people on their way to work in this city. One consequence was that a few moments after the accident the promende was black with people who preferred to walk rather than wait.